

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of identifying a biological activity of a compound of interest, comprising:
providing a plurality of gene expression datasets associated with a first class of
5 compounds having a first biological activity;
providing a plurality of gene expression datasets associated with a second class of
compounds having a second biological activity;
deriving a linear classification rule based on said plurality of gene expression
datasets; and
10 applying said linear classification rule to a set of gene expression levels associated
with said compound of interest thereby determining whether said compound of interest has
said first biological activity or said second biological activity.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein each dataset comprising a set of gene expression
15 levels and a set of gene expression intervals.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein deriving said linear classification rule includes
deriving a linear classification function.
- 20 4. The method of claim 3, wherein deriving said linear classification function includes
reducing a value of a loss function associated with said plurality of gene expression
datasets.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein reducing said value of said loss function includes
25 reducing a worse-case value of said loss function.
6. The method of claim 3, wherein deriving said linear classification function includes
identifying a set of classifiers that minimize a value of a loss function associated with said
plurality of gene expression datasets.
- 30 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said loss function is associated with one of a
support vector machine, logistic regression, and minimax probability machine.

8. A method of identifying a biological state of a biological sample, comprising:
providing a plurality of gene expression datasets, each gene expression dataset of
said plurality of gene expression datasets including a set of gene expression levels and a set
of gene expression intervals, said plurality of gene expression datasets including a first
5 plurality of gene expression datasets associated with a first biological state and a second
plurality of gene expression datasets associated with a second biological state;
deriving a linear classification rule based on said plurality of gene expression
datasets; and
applying said linear classification rule to a set of gene expression levels associated
10 with said biological sample to identify a biological state of said biological sample as one of
said first biological state and said second biological state.
9. The method of claim 8, wherein said first biological state and said second biological state
correspond to a normal condition and a disease condition, respectively.
- 15 10. The method of claim 8, wherein deriving said linear classification rule includes
deriving a linear classification function.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein deriving said linear classification function includes
20 reducing a value of a loss function associated with said plurality of gene expression
datasets.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein reducing said value of said loss function includes
reducing a worse-case value of said loss function.
- 25 13. The method of claim 10, wherein deriving said linear classification function includes
identifying a set of classifiers that minimize a value of a loss function associated with said
plurality of gene expression datasets.
- 30 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said loss function is associated with one of a
support vector machine, logistic regression, and minimax probability machine.
15. A method for classifying a test gene expression dataset comprising:

- providing a reference gene expression dataset;
deriving a linear classification rule by reducing the value of a loss function
associated with said reference gene expression dataset; and
applying said linear classification rule to a test gene expression dataset thereby
5 determining the classification of the test gene expression dataset.
16. The method of claim 15 wherein the reference gene expression dataset is a
chemogenomic dataset based on *in vivo* compound treatments.
- 10 17. The method of claim 15 wherein the type of loss function is selected from the group
consisting of support vector machine, logistic regression, and minimax probability machine.
18. A computer program product for classifying a test gene expression dataset
comprising:
- 15 computer code for querying a reference gene expression dataset;
computer code for deriving a linear classification rule by reducing the value of a loss
function associated with said reference gene expression dataset;
computer code for applying said linear classification rule to a test gene expression
dataset and thereby determining the classification of the test gene expression dataset; and
20 computer code for outputting the test dataset classification to the user.
19. The computer code product of claim 18 wherein the type of loss function is selected
from the group consisting of support vector machine, logistic regression, and minimax
probability machine.